



PTO/SB/21 (08-00)

Approved for use through 10/31/02. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Application Number 09/515,674

Filling Date February 29, 2000

First Named Inventor Sreenivas Gollapudi et al.

Group Art Unit 2154

[to be used for all correspondence after initial filling) Examiner Name Sindya Narayanaswamy

Total Number Of Documents In This

Submission	3 Attorney Docket No. 242/1		242/199; 21039	42/199; 21039-7076	
ENCLOSURES (check all that apply)					
Fee Transmittal Form (in duplicate)	Ass	signment Papers r an Application)		After Allowance Communication to Group	
Fee Attached		rmal Drawings – Figures 1-19 sheets)		Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences	
Amendment/Response	Lic	ensing-related Papers		Appeal Communication to Group (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)	
After Final	Pe	tition		Proprietary Information	
Supplemental Declaration		tition to Convert to a ovisional Application		Change of Address for All Purposes	
Extension of Time Request	L Ch	wer of Attorney, Revocation ange of Correspondence Adorminal Disclaimer	dress	Other Enclosure(s) (please identify below): Return Postcard	
Express Abandonment Request		quest for Refund			
Information Disclosure Statement with PTO Form 1449a	CD	, Number of CD(s)			
Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)	Remarks				
Response to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application		-			
Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53	i				
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY OR AGENT					
Firm Or Individual Name Peter C. Mei Bingham McCutchen LLP Three Embarcadero Center, Suite 1800 San Francisco, CA 94111-4067					
Signature . Erin C. Ming, Reg. No. 47,797					
Date March 19, 2003					
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING (37 C.F.R. § 1.8(a))					
I hereby certify that this paper (along with any referred to as being attached or exclosed) is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date indicated below with sufficient postage as First Class Mail is an envelope addressed to: Box Non-Fee Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231:					

Printed Name: Linda Major

Burden Hours Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231.

Dated: March 19, 2003 Signature of Person Certifying:





IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Group Art Unit: 2154

Examiner: Sindya Narayanaswamy

In re the Application of:

Sreenivas Gollapudi et al.

Serial No.: 09/515,674

Filed: February 29, 2000

For: METHOD AND MECHANISM FOR REDUCING CLIENT-SIDE MEMORY FOOTPRINT OF TRANSMITTED DATA

RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

Box Non-Fee Amendment Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231 RECEIVED

MAR 2 6 2003

Technology Center 2100

Patent

Sir:

In the Office action mailed on December 24, 2002, claims 1, 11, and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,098,064 to Pirolli et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,463,508 to Wolf et al.

Claims 1 and 11 recite "determining the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data." The Office action cites the following passage of Pirolli as disclosing the claim element:

In accordance with one aspect of the invention, a "needs list" is defined for a client computer or server. The needs list records all documents, whether resident locally or remotely that are referenced by the client computer or server. In operation, the client computer and the server record context data and history data of the reference documents. Using the recorded context data and history data, the client computer and server compute a need probability for each document. The need probability provides a measure of the likelihood that a document will be needed on the client computer or the server.

(Col. 2, 1. 62 to col. 3, 1. 5).

However, nowhere does the passage disclose "determining the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data" as recited in claims 1 and 11. In fact, Pirolli does not disclose "determining the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data" as recited in claims 1 and 11 anywhere. The cited passage merely discloses how the likelihood that a document referenced by the client computer or server will be needed by the client computer or server in the future is computed based on historical and context data.

Wolf is directed to "a system and method for caching media streams for delivering multimedia (video/audio) objects through proxy servers." (Col. 1, Il. 9-11). Nowhere does Wolf disclose "determining the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data" as recited in claims 1 and 11. Therefore, even if Pirolli and Wolf were combined, the combination neither teaches nor suggests "determining the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data" as recited in claims 1 and 11.

Claims 1 and 11 also recite "transmitting a reduced set of prefetch data, said reduced set comprising a smaller memory footprint than said prefetch data." The Office action states:

Pirolli et al do not teach the transmitting of a reduced set of prefetch data, said reduced set comprising a smaller memory footprint than said prefetch data. However, Wolf et al teach the transmitting of a reduced set of data (Fig. 5, 530; col. 2, lines 41-47).

(December 24, 2002 Office action, pg. 3, para. 4).

The cited passage of Wolf discloses:

In another aspect of the present invention, if only a portion of a media stream is cached in the proxy server when the stream is requested, a method is provided to prefetch the remaining segments. Upon a media request, the proxy can immediate serve the request using the segment cached, and compose and issue a prefetch request to obtain the remaining blocks for segments which are not currently cached.

(Col. 2, Il. 41-47).

However, the cited passage does not disclose "transmitting a reduced set of prefetch data, said reduced set comprising a smaller memory footprint than said prefetch data" as recited in claims 1 and 11. The cited passage merely discloses that when only a portion of a media stream is cached in the proxy server, the remaining segments of the media stream are prefetched. Nowhere does Wolf disclose prefetching less than all of the remaining segments of the media stream. Hence, even if Pirolli and Wolf were combined, the combination neither teaches nor suggests "transmitting a reduced set of prefetch data, said reduced set comprising a smaller memory footprint than said prefetch data" as recited in claims 1 and 11.

Accordingly, based on at least the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 11 are patentable over Pirolli in view of Wolf.

Claim 23 recites "determine the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data" and "transmit a reduced set of prefetch data, said reduced set comprising a smaller memory footprint than said prefetch data." As discussed above with respect to claims 1 and 11, Pirolli and Wolf, either alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest "determine the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data" or "transmit a reduced set of prefetch data, said reduced set comprising a smaller memory footprint than said prefetch data" as recited in claim 23. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claim 23 is patentable over Pirolli in view of Wolf based at least on the reasons above.

Claims 2-10 and 12-22 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pirolli in view of Wolf and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,819,268 to Hackett.

Hackett is directed to "techniques for testing the equality of two database tables by comparing the contents thereof." (Col. 1, Il. 11-12). Nowhere does Hackett disclose "determining the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data" or "transmitting a reduced set of prefetch data, said reduced set comprising a smaller memory footprint than said prefetch data" as recited in claims 1 and 11. Hence, Hackett fails to cure the deficiencies of Pirolli and Wolf.

Even if Pirolli, Wolf, and Hackett were combined, the combination neither teaches nor suggests "determining the existence of data redundancies in said prefetch data" or "transmitting a

reduced set of prefetch data, said reduced set comprising a smaller memory footprint than said prefetch data" as recited in claims 1 and 11. Based on at least the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 11 are patentable over Pirolli in view of Wolf and further in view of Hackett. Given that claims 2-10 and 12-22 depend from claims 1 and 11, respectively, applicants respectfully submit that those claims are patentable over Pirolli in view of Wolf and further in view of Hackett for at least the same reasons.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of the above remarks, reconsideration and allowance of the claims is believed to be warranted and such action is respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions or comments, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Bingham McCutchen LLP

Dated: 3-19-03

Erin C. Ming

By:

Reg. No. 47,797

Three Embarcadero Center, Suite 1800 San Francisco, CA 94111-4067

Telephone: (650) 849-4904 Telefax: (650) 849-4800